THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL.
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette is published every Friday Evening, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS, *not exceeding a square are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents for every continuance of a greater length in proportion.*

Persons sending Advertisements will please mark the number of times they wish them inserted.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS,
and Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch.

FERREE'S POWDER.

JAMES CROSSAN,

WOOD STREET,

BETWEEN Second and Third Streets, next door to James Morrison's, have on hands, and intend constantly keeping a supply of Ferree's Rifle Powder, which they will sell wholesale and retail on easy terms. Country Merchants can be supplied with this article, at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, May 25, 1814.

DR. BAINBRIDGE,

WISHES TO INFORM THE PUBLIC

THAT his LABORATORY is in operation for the Manufacture of NITROUS ACID, (Aquafortis) where it may be had of a superior quality Wholesale and Retail at his Medical Store on the Diamond. Those at a distance may favor him with their commands accompanied with Cash, may rest assured that they will be punctually attended to.

Pittsburgh Sept. 20th. tfq

Steam Fulling Mills.

THE *PITTSBURGH STEAM FULLING MILLS* are now in complete operation. The proprietor is happy to inform the public, that he has engaged experienced workmen, and will be able to execute any orders in CARDING and FULLING Business, in the best manner and with punctuality and despatch.

JAMES ARTHURS.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 14, 1814. tf

NEW HAT MANUFACTORY.

Hugh Moore & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a HAT STORE, at the corner of Market and Water Streets, formerly occupied by J. Watt, where they offer for Sale, a large and general assortment of Beaver, Castor, and Roram HATS. Having procured excellent workmen and the best materials, they flatter themselves to serve those that will favor them with their custom, to their entire satisfaction.

☞ Orders will be received at the Warehouse of Morrow and M'NICKLE, and promptly attended to.

Wanted immediately, two or three Apprentices to the Hatting business. Apply to *Hugh Moore & Co. Pittsburgh.*

Dec. 29, 1814. tf

CINCINNATTI, 1814.

Storage & Commission WAREHOUSE.

JEREMIAH NEAVE & SON.

(Late of Lexington, Kentucky.)

HAVE commenced the STORAGE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS in a *new* and commodious Brick Warehouse in Cincinnatti. Merchants and Boatmen may always depend upon every attention in the receiving, forwarding and transacting all concerns entrusted to them.

Dec. 29. tfqcJN

House and Lot,

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell the HOUSE and LOT in which he at present resides, situate on Second street, between Wood and Market streets. The house is large and roomy; its central situation makes it a desirable one for a boarding house or large family. He will give a generous credit, and possession the 1st of April next; and if not disposed of at that time it will be Let for 1 year. For particulars inquire of

Aug. 10th 1814 TH: CROMWELL. tfq

Mechanics Retreat.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

PROPOSES to lay out about THIRTY LOTS, of one acre each, near the Town of Allegheny, on the Franklin road, within one half mile of the river, which he will SELL at some suitable time, to the highest bidder, ON THE 20TH DAY of FEBRUARY NEXT, when and where a Plat of the ground and conditions of the sale will be exhibited.

NEVILLE B. CRAIG.

Dec. 20, 1814.

CASH FOR ASHES.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WILL give TWENTY FIVE CENTS per bushel for any quantity of good Oak and Hickory ASHES, delivered at his store in Liberty street, near the sign of the white Bear.

JOSEPH BECKER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 9.

ISAAC HARRIS,

DIAMOND—PITTSBURGH.

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

150 pieces India muslins
20 pieces 4-4 cambrick do.
200 packs pins, No. 9, 10, 16, 17
200,000 best quality needles assorted
50 kegs Ferree's best rifle powder
100 kegs Kentucky do.
2 cases very fine German steel
50 boxes Spanish segars

which, together with his former very elegant assortment, are offered on accommodating terms. Country Merchants as usual supplied with *dispatch.*

The subscriber receives in exchange for Goods, all kinds of Country Produce.

☞ Seventy-five Cents per bushel paid for Flaxseed, on delivery at his Store.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 13, 1814.

Public Notice

IS hereby given, that by an Act of Congress entitled "An act to raise additional revenues for defraying the expences of government and maintaining the public credit, by duties on sales at auction and on licences to retailers of wines, spirituous liqvors and foreign merchandize, and for increasing the rates of postage," passed Dec. 23, 1814, an additional duty of 100 per centum on sales at auction and 50 per centum on licences to retailers, are laid, to take effect from the first day of February, 1815, conformably to which act (that can be inspected at this Office) new obligations are imposed on auctioneers, and the said additional duty on licences to retailers is to be paid, on written application to be made by them, as well by those who have obtained a license for periods extending beyond the first day of February 1815, as by others, in the way therein prescribed, agreeably to forms which can be obtained from the Collector.

Given under my hand this 2d day of January, 1815.

JAMES PATTERSON,
Col. Rev. 17th Dist. Penn.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

January 2, 1815.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, agreeable to the Act of Congress, entitled, an Act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expences of government and maintaining the public credit, by laying duties on spirits distilled within the United States and Territories thereof, and by amending the act laying duties on licenses to distillers of spirituous liquors, passed the 21st day of December 1814, every person who shall after the 1st day of February, 1815, distill spirits within the United States is required, in addition to the duty on the licence already taken, or hereafter to be taken by him, to pay 20 cents per gallon on all spirits distilled after that day, or be subject to the limitations in the said act expressed, to pay 25 cents per gallon on all spirits distilled, in which case no licence is required to be taken, and that agreeable to the said act a bond is required to be given to the Collector, and other duties to be performed under penalties therein prescribed.

That the distiller may be correctly advised of the duties incumbent on him to discharge, an abstract of the several acts of Congress subjecting stills & boilers, and spirits distilled to duty, has been prepared, a copy of which, with forms of statements required from a distiller, will be furnished him by the Collector, on demand.

The Collector will also furnish, on demand, blank bonds, and such other blanks as will enable the distiller to comply with the several provisions of the law.

JAMES PATTERSON,
Col. 17th Dist. Penn.

FOR SALE BY
BOSLER & CO.

20 hogsheads Kentucky

Leaf Tobacco
120 Barrels Superfine Flour
Pittsburgh, Dec. 27, 1814.

The Sale of Harmony,

will be postponed unttil the 1st of February.

In the mean time, terms for the whole estate may be known, by application to HENRY BALDWIN, Esq. or Mr. THOMAS CROMWELL, Pittsburgh.

Dec. 19, 1814.

AVERY & VAN ZANDT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
(OF PHILADELPHIA)

RESPECTFULLY inform Merchants, Physicians, and all dealers in their line, that they have commenced business in Wood near Front Street, where they offer FOR SALE, at the Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expence only, a general and extensive assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS AND DYE STUFFS, for Cash or the usual Credit.

Orders thankfully received and faithfully executed.

Pittsburgh, October 14, 1814.

FRESH & SEASONABLE GOODS.

CONSISTING of London Black, Navy Blue, Bottle Green and Mix'd Superfine and fine Broad Cloths
Plain and corded Cassimers—superfine blue stocking Webb
Cassinetts, velvet Cords and Velvets
Blue, lead and bottle green superfine Pelisse cloths
Kersey mole skins and coatings
Swansdown, toilenett, mole skin & silk Jacket Patterns
Worsted, silk and cotton Hosiery
Superfine and fine white, yellow and red Flannels
7-4, 9-4, 10-4 and 12-4 rose Blankets
Superfine Calicoes—cambric & jaconett Muslins
Black, blue, green & bottle green Bombazetts
Spotted, stripe and plain sarsenett and book Muslins
Linen, cambrics, Irish linens, English shirting, &c.
Ladies long and short kid, beaver and silk Gloves
Linen and cotton laces
6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 levantine, damask and cotton shawls
Levantine, double florence, and senshaw silks handsomely assorted
Ladies kid, Morocco, cordivan and calfskin shoes, boots and slippers,
Mens and boys fine and coarse shoes,
Gilt and mahogany frame looking and dressing glasses

And a variety of other articles too tedious to mention, which they intend selling on the most moderate terms.

JOHN & JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, October 4th, 1814.

Brush Manufactory.

GEORGE BEALE,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

BRUSHMAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has commenced a branch of his business, in Wood Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, PITTSBURGH. As he intend carying on the business extensively, he will be able to supply the orders of Merchants and others, to any amount, *at the Philadelphia prices, without carriage.* From his long experience in the business, and having the best workmen employed, he can furnish

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

of a superior quality, and on such terms as will prove advantageous to purchasers. In addition to his stock of Brushes, he has on hand,

A quantity of RUSSIA BRISTLES for Sale.

The highest price given for
HOGS BRISTLES AND *COLTS TAILS.*

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1814. 1yq.

TO BE LET,

ON PERPETUAL LEASE,

Nine Lots of Ground,

Fronting on Smithfield Street. For particulars apply to GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, December 20, 1814.

BOSLER & Co.

Have received and offer on reasonable terms, by WHOLESALE.

18 Tons Pig Lead
5 do. Lead Ore suitable for Potters
375 Barrels prime New-Orleans Sugar
16 Boxes white Havana do.
55 Bales Red River Cotton
7,000 lbs. Logwood
6,900 Mexican Copper
17 Barrels Molasses
20 do. Rice
25 do. Coffee
10 do. Loaf Sugar
8 do. Pepper
4 do. Glue
2 do. Whiting
4 do. Yellow Ochre
3 do. Allum
3 do. Copperas
5 do. Allspice
5 do. Madder
1 Chest Young Hyson Tea
2 do. Hyson do.
6 Boxes Spanish Cigars
2 Barrels American do.
20 Kegs James River Tobacco
6 do. prime Kentucky do.
2 Boxes Fans
16 Dozen Silesia Handkerchiefs
550 Barrels first quality Kenhawa Salt

Pittsburgh, Dec. 20, 1814.

Trespassing on the farm

of the subscriber, in Pitt township, about 4 miles from Pittsburgh, on the great road leading to Greensburgh, since last midsummer, a brindled HEIFER, about 3 years old, has a crop off one ear and a slit in the other. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

ALEXANDER THOMPSON.

Dec. 22, 1812.

Carding Machines, FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE subscriber offers for Sale or Rent, on reasonable terms, Two WOOL CARDING MACHINES and One PICKER, nearly new. Also, the cast iron Geers for carrying on the said Machinery with Horses; and if required, the Carding House and Lot in Zelienople, Butler County. Apply to

P. L. PASSAVANT.

Zelienople, January 9, 1815.

Grand State Lottery OF PENNSYLVANIA.

THIS valuable Scheme, the product of which is to be applied to the purpose of opening a communication between the *Western* and *Atlantic* portions of our state, by Canal, &c. cannot fail to interest every individual, who owns, or expects to own, an acre of land therein. When a certain sum, by this Lottery, shall have been raised, the Governor is empowered to subscribe, on the part of the Commonwealth, $ 150,000 Dollars, to further the views of this undertaking. It therefore behooves each person, who has the welfare of our State at heart, to encourage the *work;* and whether the ticket he may purchase will be entitled to a prize or not, the *object* for which he subscribes is of more importance to him, than the sum he may advance for the purchase of *even 20 tickets.* The subscriber has transmitted several schemes, to be placed in the different Iots of Pittsburgh, to which they will be pleased to refer. It may be however necessary to mention, that the highest prize, (the last drawn number) is

40,000 Dollars,

and that from the commencement of the drawing until the finishing, a stationary prize of $ 500, $ 1000, $ 2000, $ 5000, $ 10,000, and $ 20,000, will DAILY entitle the last drawn number, to one of these prizes.

It is needless, certainly, to remind our *western friends*, of the immense importance of a free and cheap communication from their district of Pennsylvania, to those of the sea-board: *we* export *their* produce. Let us, therefore, by a combined exertion, form a channel, through which their *industry* will receive a good market, and we, in a period of prosperity, turn it to advantage.

Letters, *post paid*, enclosing the notes of any western banks received in payment. Application to many of the most respectable characters of Pittsburgh will satisfy purchasers as to my correctness.

Tickets in the different Lotteries of the State can be obtained at my Office, and those of *Maryland;* and MY BRETHREN are particularly requested to call upon me for the *Masonic Hall of Baltimore.* I have also, those of the *Lancaster Church, African Church* of this City, *Wilkesbarre Meeting House*, &c. and *Massachusetts* and *New-York*, for Sale Commission Business done, as well as Stock, Bank, &c. Apply to,

MOORE WHARTON,
No. 58, Chesnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Dec. 14. 6t.

Saddlers Ironmongery,

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

Consisting of the following Articles—

FULL and half plated Stirrup Irons assorted
Do. do. Ladies Slippers do.
Do. do. Bitts and Bradoons do.
Do. do. Bradoons do.
Do. do. Pelham and Curb Bitts
Do. do. Double & Single Curb Chains
Plated Heads and Cantles
Plated and Princes Metal Spurs.
Do. Saddle Rings
Do. Stirrup Slides
Tinned Mens' and Women's Stirrup Irons.
Do. Curb and Snaffle Bridle Bitts
Saddlers Knives and Hammers
Brass Nails and Tinned Tacks assorted
Flat Set Buckles, from 3-4 to 1 1-4 inch do.
Heads and Throats
Saddle Trees, (plated) assorted
Worsted and Cotton Girth-webbing do.
Straining Webb assorted
Saddle Cloth do.
Seal Skins
Leather Stocks and Cockades
Double Shot Pouches and Powder Flasks
A large and complete assortment of Cut Tacks from 2 1-2 to 14 oz.
Corks by the bale

The subscriber intends keeping a constant supply of the above Articles, and will sell them low, either wholesale or retail, for Cash Country Linen, or on a short Credit, at his Store in Market Street, between Front and Second Streets.

HENRY BAILEY.

Pittsburgh, December 26, 1814. tf

Tanners Oil, &c.

The Subscriber has just received,

20 barrels superior quality Tanners Oil
20 barrels fresh superfine Flour
20 barrels dried Peaches
50 barrels dried Apples
10 casks New-England Chesse
3 crates Philadelphia Pottery, consisting of Plates, Bowls, Cups and Saucers, Pitchers, Teapots, &c. &c.
50 barrels Kenhawa Salt
Writing and Wrapping Paper assorted

All of which will be Sold as usual, wholesale and retail.

ISAAC HARRIS,
DIAMOND.

Pittsburgh, January 10, 1815. tf

HANDBILLS—CARDS—BLANKS—AND JOB PRINTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS EXECUTED IN THE NEATEST MANNER, AND ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

FOR SALE,
BY ALLEN AND GRANT,

At the Warehouse recently occupied by James Adams,

408 bls. prime Orleans SUGAR.

21 bales do. do. COTTON,
14 reels Kentucky YARNS.
16 casks crude SALT PETRE,
381 bls. Kenhawa SALT,
21 do. LOAF SUGAR & prime green COFFEE.
39 bags prime green COFFEE,
12 bls. 2d qual. do.
31 do. heavy Sumatra PEPPER;
8 chests Hyson skin TEA,
20 bls. Carolina RICE.
14 tubs German STEEL.
15 boxes Cotton and Wool CARDS, assorted Nos.
3 tierces and 5 bls. English ALLUM.
41 glaziers DIAMONDS.
300 reams Chambersburgh PAPER.
21 packages mens' womens' and childrens' assorted SHOES.
105 pair fashionable BOOTS.

☞ Machine CARDS, direct from the manufactory, at cost and expences, constantly supplied.

January 10. tfq

D. & A. Townsend,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they continue to carry on the making of CARDING AND PICKING MACHINES for Wool and Cotton, and those who please to call on them can be supplied with good Machines and on easy payments.

The highest price in Cash given for FLAXSEED, delivered at BOSLER & Co's Pittsburgh, or at Beaver Point.

Beaver Falls, 1st month, 1815.

TO LET,

ON a 10 year Lease, at a moderate ground rent, a PART of those TWELVE LOTS, situate in Smithfield street, North of Fourth street. Apply to

H. HOLDSHIP, *House Carpenter.*

N. B. One or two APPRENTICES wanted to the House Carpenter business. Apply as above.

Jannary 3, 1815.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JACOB GUEST, late of Pitt township, Allegheny county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having demands against said estate, are required to present them to the subscriber, properly anthenticated, for settlement.

WASHINGTON ROBERTSON, *Admr.*

Mifflin township, January 2, 1815.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVING entered into partnership, and made a purchase of all the property formerly owned by Joseph M'Clurg, sen. in the town and vicinity of Pittsburgh, they take the liberty of informing the public, that the

Pittsburgh Air Foundery

will in future be conducted and carried on under the firm of

M'CLURGS & M'KNIGHT,

And from their being extensively concerned in blast furnaces, they hope to be enabled to execute the largest orders for CASTINGS of every description, on the shortest notice.

JAMES M'CLURG,
ALEX. M'CLURG,
JOSEPH M'CLURG,
WILLIAM M'KNIGHT.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1814. 4t

☞ M'Clurgs & M'Knight are authorised, and by article of agreement are enjoined to have all accounts with Joseph M'Clurg, sen. settled up immediately. All those persons who know themselves indebted are therefore requested to pay off their respective accounts without further delay, and save the alternative; which will certainly be disagreeable to both parties. Application to be made at their Store corner of Fourth and Market Streets.

TO BE SOLD,

A CORNER LOT, opposite Mr. M'Collough's Tavern, extending 40 feet on Wood Street, and 55 on Fifth Street.

Also, a LOT extending 35 feet on Fifth Street, by 60 backward; both the property of Jeremiah Sturgeon.

If the above Lots are not disposed of by Private Sale previous to the first of February next, they will be Sold by Public Vendue.

Pittsburgh, January 5, 1814.

TO NEW-ORLEANS TRADERS.

200 bbs. Superfine Flour

FOR SALE

AT Belmont Mills, Ohio; deliverable at the Warehouse of E. WOODS, on the bank of the Ohio River, opposite Wheeling.

January 5, 1815.

WANTED,

Two or Three Apprentices

to the BOOT and SHOE Making Business. Apply to DAVID JONES, in Water Street, Pittsburgh.

January 16, 1815.

AN EXTRAORDINARY LEGEND.

MURROUGH, a descendant of the famous King of Leinster, who invited the Earl of Pembroke into Ireland, by the bounty and hospitality of his life, became extremely popular and beloved. Though he had lost the royal hereditary honors of his illustrious house, he yet retained all the respect due to sovereignty; and, in short, was bowed to by his numerous family, tenantry, and the people in general, as submissively as if he really wore the crown of his ancestors. Fifty children, grand-children, and relations, fed every day at his board, and as many indigent individuals were made happy with the fragments.

But although the mind of Murrough was thus happy, although he rested thus secure on the confidence of mankind, e was yet unsafe; the shafts of envy were ready to assail him, and danger lurked in the mo ent of rational security.

Murrough used frequently to ride many miles attended only by an approveing conscience, and the retrospect of virtue; and this singular custom was well known thro' the country.

In one of those solitary excursions, on a summer evening, when the sun began to gild the western mountains, and when all nature appeared clothed in serenity, he observed a naked infant boy, who seemed to be about three years of age, running on before him at the distance of about twenty yards; the sight, though singular, did not at first much affect our reverend traveller, who imagined that the child belonged to some cottage in the neighborhood; but after riding near a mile, the circumstance began to be interesting—the old man called, but the infant continued his progression, only turning round, displayed an angel smile, and beckoned to be followed. After running about a mile further, the surprise of old Murrough was in some degree abated for the seraphic guide, as in the end he proved to be, turned off the road, and entered a respectable farm house at a small distance.

If the child had been certainly mortal curiosity alone would have induced the old man to enquire at the house how it came to be so far from home, and naked; but the fact was, that he now thought the thing altogether wonderful, and worthy of inquiry.

Accordingly our traveller rode up to the door and desired to see the child that had just entered, to know if he belonged to the house. The woman, whom he addressed, knew of no child!—the young men and women of that house were all grown up, and the family numerous: she ended with observing, that it was no child, but an angel who had been sent from heaven for his protection, and pressed our venerable traveller to continue till morning.

The astonishment, natural to an event so very uncommon, induced our traveller to alight; but after some conversation with the family, and a recollection of his conscious innocence, he determined to proceed. At the moment he attempted to mount his horse, he received a severe slap on the side of his face, which decided the question, he returned; and dispatched a messenger home with an account of what had happened, remained at the farm-house.

The next morning the country was in a state of consternation at the melancholy fate of an elderly gentleman who had been assassinated by one Kevænaugh, who being apprehended and convicted, confessed at his execution, that he mistook his man, and that envy, at the universal good name of Murrough, had also stimulated him to put an end to his life. In this province of Leinster this story is universally known, and implicitly believed: the blow which the old man received, left a mark which remained for life.

From the Cayuga Patriot.

GLANCE AT EUROPE.

ENGLAND

Is evidently waiting the result of the Congress at Vienna—to know how she ought to dispose of her troops of observation. She is obliged to keep up a vast naval armament, without being able to protect her trade from the ravages of American privateers. Her ships of war are aiding Bernadotte in his operations against Norway.

HOLLAND

Has not yet given any indications of independence or of policy, that is to prevail at *the house in the woods*. Holland may be considered in every respect an *English province*. Else why is lord Wellington permitted to assemble an army in Belgium, to repair fortifications, &c.

PRUSSIA

Has lost her weight in the political balance of Europe. Austria is jealous of her. Russia will protect her; but must be well paid for it.

RUSSIA

Will have an imposing influence at the Vienna Congress. European speculatists think that her councils will be in unison with those of France—consequently opposed to the commercial monopoly of England.

AUSTRIA

Hates Russia—fears France, and will probably patronize the *genius* of Bonaparte.

FRANCE

Begins to feel her importance; her soldiers that were prisoners of war, in Spain, Prussia, Russia, and England, to the number of 300,000, have returned home. She has now 500,000 as fine troops as ever shouldered a musket; her people are indignant at their degradation. The military part are for war; we should not be surprised to hear that Louis 18th had been compelled to yield to the national propensity.

SPAIN

Though liberally depleted by the French bayonet, is still in a high state of excitement. Ferdinand appears a fit resident of Velancy. Civil and ecclesiastical tyranny is revived, chains are preparing for her colonies, but it will require more troops than the tyrant can spare.

PORTUGAL

A perfect English province. The royal family, who have resided several years at Rio Janeiro, are to return to Lisbon in an English ship of the line.

The fate of

DENMARK

Is involved in uncertainty. She will have a minister at the European Congress, but her voice will be feeble.

SWEDEN

Under the discreet direction of Bernadotte is beginning to feel her consequence in the councils of Europe. She meets with considerable opposition to her ambitious and unjust views on Norway. Bernadotte was to appear in person at Vienna.

The critical inconsequence of

SWITZERLAND

continues. Her independence has not been by 'the deliverer of Europe.'

THE ITALIAN STATES

Are in suspence, as to their ultimate destiny. It has been hinted that Bonaparte would be permitted to reside on the continent, and to possess the principalities of Lucca, Parma and Guastalla.

From the Federal Republican, Jan. 9.

In one of their late papers. Messrs. Gales and Madison have graciously condescended to publish a word or two in praise of some sentiments which fell from Mr. KING, in the Senate, when a tax bill was on its passage in that body. What fell from the Hon. gentleman, who had the misfortune to be applauded by the court paper is no more than we have several times heard him express ourselves; and if we mistake not, in much stronger language on some occasions, with the exception of that part of his remarks, which divides the blame of the people's wrongs and sufferings between Mr. Madison and his majority in Congress. It was this equitable distribution of responsibility among the authors of our calamities, that so pleased his majesty, as to draw forth a complimentary notice in his journal. Crime and misery love company, and Mr. Madison really seems so delighted to hear others accused of being not less guilty than himself, that he is willing to be bro't to the bar, tried and convicted himself, if he can only have his abettors in crime in both branches of congress swung off on either side of him.

To prevent any misconception which the paragraph in the Intelligencer might otherwise occasion, we now invite the readers attention to an accurate sketch of the proceeding in the senate referred to.

IN SENATE.

On the passage of the land tax in the senate, Mr. Gore delivered a speech of great ability, in justification of the vote he gave against the passage of the bill. Mr. Gore admitted a direct tax, as a branch of the system of taxes sent from the house of representatives to be not only expedient, but necessary to equalize the operation, of the taxes, and to be due from certain states by way of compensation for their otherwise disproportionate number of representatives.

Mr. Gore then proceeded to state in a clear and concise manner, the facts, respecting the calling out of the militia of Massachusetts, vindicated the proceedings of gov. Strong, and exposed the unconstitutional and impolitic conduct of the president of the U. S. in requiring that the militia should be separated from their own officers, and placed under the command of regular officers, sent into the state without regular troops. He observed, that large detachments of militia had been called out and done duty in the public service; that the general government which called them out, had refused to pay them; and that the state, out of its limited resources had been obliged to pay them; that the state was unable to continue these expenditures in future, and at the same time to pay their quota of taxes to the general government, and as according to past decisions no portion of these taxes, when collected, would be applied for the protection of Massachusetts, he should feel himself bound to vote against the bill for laying and collecting a direct tax in that state.

MR. KING, of N. Y. observed, that as the passage of the tax bill afforded an opportunity for a great range in debate, the circumstance would account for a variety of topics which had been urged on the question, whether the bill laying a land tax, should pass the senate.

That he considered the able speech of his hon. friend from Massachusetts, (Mr. Gore) for he said it was a speech of ability and precision, in the nature of a protest, against what he deemed the unwarrantable and impolitic decision of the national executive in respect to the service and command of the militia of that state. His hon. friend had made no special objection to the tax bill before the senate; on the contrary he admitted, that a portion of the revenue ought to be collected by a direct tax. He appeared to have some doubts whether the aggregate of taxes was not too great, but he rested his vote against the land tax upon the ground that no part of it would be applied for the defence and protection of Massachusetts.

No man, said Mr. King, from the beginning, entertained a more decided opinion than he himself had done, respecting the declaration of war. He had always considered it as unnecessary, improvident, and contrary to every maxim of prudence. That much of censure had been justly urged, not only against the declaring of war, but against the executive, for the omission of an early opportunity to put an end to it, as well as for the defective and disastrous manner of carrying it on—that much more in his opinion, might, without injustice, be charged against the executive; but that the executive was not alone, responsible for the present condition of the country; and he called upon hon. senators to lay their hands upon their own breasts, and to answer whether the congress had done their duty.

The war being declared, not only the raising and providing of armies and navies belonged to congress, but the means to maintain and support the army and navy could only be furnished by congress. Hence the finances and the public credit were objects of their peculiar care; these demanded their early and undivided attention. The moment when war was resolved upon, that moment a system of taxes and of rigorous economy should have been devised and adopted by congress. From that moment the public credit should have been guarded, cherished and strengthened, as the precious and principal resource, by means whereof the country could hope to be enabled to bring the war to a safe and honorable conclusion.

Instead of performing this duty, the congress which declared the war, took no measures to increase the revenue which was daily sinking; gave no attention to the dangers which awaited the public credit. Within the first year of the war, the department of the treasury was deserted by its head. The superintendance of the finances, the preparation of a system of taxes, and the custody and care of the public credit were devolved upon clerks and job men and undertakers.

The president committed a great fault in sending the secretary of the treasury out of the country, without naming a successor, [and Mr. King might have added, that he committed a greater fault in expelling from his presence, as he did, a committee of the Senate deputed to expostulate with him upon this subject] but the congress committed a much greater one, in suffering the treasury department, the object of their special charge, to be thus abandoned, without any adequate effort on their part to correct the abuse; or to make those provisions, without which, all reflecting men foresaw the derangement of the finances, and the failure of the public credit, which have since occurred.

These opinions, said Mr. King, were not then for the first time avowed by him—hon. senators would do him the justice to acknowledge, that from his first taking his seat among them, he had repeatedly presented them to the senate, and earnestly pressed their importance upon their consideration.

That hitherto, little had been done by congress, and that little, had not been advantageously employed in support of public credit. That now, late as it was, and encreased as the public difficulties were, by past omissions, so all important did he deem it to be, to make the utmost exertions the country could do, to revive the public credit, that he should not withhold his support from any constitutional measure, which he thought capable of promoting this object.

He therefore should vote for the land tax, as the basis of a system of taxes, which if prudently administered, promised to revive and support the public credit. He was not sure that congress was not now going too far; and that the amount of the proposed taxes might not exceed the present ability of the people to pay, but so dangerous did he consider the condition of the nation, that with all his apprehensions arising out of past failures, he should vote for those supplies of men and money, without which the country could not, in his judgement, be defended.

FROM PORT-AU-PRINCE.

The letter of marque schr. Jonquille, Capt. Carman, has arrived at Beaufort, (N. C.) in 9 days from Port-au-Prince, with a cargo of sugar, tortoise shell, some prize goods, and a considerable amount in specie, to Cox and Moulandevert, of this city city, owners. She has captured on her voyage four prizes; manned one, (arrived) ransomed another, gave the third up to the prisoners, and the fourth destroyed. Captain Carman writes to his owners in this city, that the only news from Port-au-Prince, or from the island is, that the two ministers sent out from the court of France were received by the president Petion and emperor Christophe. Their demands on the part of the king were, that the island and the inhabitants should return to their former allegiance. This was promptly rejected. Christophe sent his soldiers and unexpectedly seized the ambassador with all his instructions, in which it was found he was to encourage and promote disaffection between the mulattoes and blacks; he instantly turned him out to the soldiery, who termidated his mortal existence. Petion treated the other with much courtesy, and, during my stay, sent him in a small vessel, under a strong escort, to Jamaica. He says the torches are ready, when their tyrants approach, to destroy every vestige of civilization; not a cock shall crow on the plains to nourish them, nor a tree or a hut shall afford them shelter from a Tropical Sun, and the mountains shall become our abiding place, from whence we have abundant means of annoying them, and rendering them still more comfortless than God and nature will do. They are already storing the mountains with cured provisions, and the most active preparations are going to complete their means of defence. The minister to Petion represented the foreign merchants there as a set of desperate and needy adventurers, who were his bad counsellors and that when his master sent there they would be committed to the stake.

INVASION OF CANADA.

If we should reason from our knowledge of the situation of the U. States, the distresses of the people, the unprotected state of our coasts and the difficulties which embarrass the administration in their attempts to carry on the war, we would naturally conclude that our rulers would be anxious for peace, and that they would not hesitate to use every reasonable and honorable means to procure that blessing to the nation for which every good man of every party most ardently prays. The most unequivocal evidence which could be given of such a desire on the part of the administration would be a public and formal avowal of their determination not to attempt again the invasion of Canada, and a solemn assurance to the people that the whole energy of the government, and the means within their controul, should be exerted and applied in defence of the nation against invasion.

If the President really wishes to relieve the nation from distress, and to convince the world that he sincerely desires to make an honorable peace, let him dismiss from his cabinet the men who have advised the invasion of Canada, particularly the *war-loving* Secretary, who so lately gave public evidence of the continuance of his attachment to that ruinous policy; and let him communicate to Congress his determination not to waste the treasures of the nation and the blood of its citizens in attempts at invasion of a country which our ministers have formally and solemnly declared it was never the intention of our government to obtain by conquest.

[Balt. Fed. Gaz.

FRENCH EXPOSE.

We have published to-day a document (says the Boston Daily Advertiser) which has been for some time delayed for want of room, furnishing a great mass of interesting and important information relative to the internal state of France. It brings to light many important facts which have been for many year studiously concealed, and is probably the most satisfactory statement that can be obtained, of the condition of the kingdom at the time of its delivery into the hands of its legitimate sovereign.

It will be seen from it, that notwithstanding the oppressive operation of the conscription and the continental system, agriculture has improved since the revolution. The greatest sufferers have been the proprietors of vineyards, many of whom have rooted up their vines, in consequence of the low price of wines and brandies. The breed of sheep has been rather injured by forcing too hastily the merino cross. The breed of horses has been greatly improved. But this advantage was nearly lost by the destruction of 230,000 horses in the fatal campaigns of 1812 and 1813. These horses cost the government from 400 to 460 francs apiece. The mines have been improved. They employed 17,000 workmen, and produce to the government an annual revenue of 251,000 francs.

The manufactures derived some benefit from the continental system, but were by the same cause subjected to disadvantage from want of many raw materials. The cotton manufactures employ 400,000 persons and 100,000,000 francs of capital. The silk and linen manufactures have suffered. Of 15,000 looms at Lyons in 1787, during the late war there were only 8,000.

Commerce suffered greatly, both from the narrowing of the sphere of its operation, and from the instability of the commercial and revenue laws.

Large sums were raised for internal improvements, such as roads, prisons, hospitals, &c. but a great proportion of the sums appropriated for those purposes were directed by the government to other objects. Many great enterprises were undertaken, some for utility and others for ostentation, while other works of obvious utility were neglected. On the embellishment of the capital, 24,000,000 have been expended, and 29,000,000 more will be required to complete the works that have been commenced—The canals are in an improved state, but unfinished.

The war department is in the greatest disorder. The land forces, May 1, including gens d'armie, veterans, &c. amounted to 520,000
Besides these, on half pay 122,000
Prisoners returning from Prussia, Austria, England and Russia, 160,000
Staff of the army, 1,875

The amount of pay and half pay for 1814, 236,000,000 of francs. The losses in artillery and ammunition in 1813 and 1813, amounted to 200,000,000 francs. The expences of the war department for 1814 will be 740,000,000.

The navy has suffered greatly by the very means which have been adopted to give it the appearance of strength. The attempts to display a factitious power on the coasts, have depopulated those parts of the country. In creating the pompous flotilla by which an invasion of England was threatened, 150,000,000 were sacrificed. During the last fifteen years France has lost 43 ships of the line, 83 frigates, 76 corvettes, and 62 transports and packets, worth 200,000,000 francs. The best ports have been neglected, and all the arsenals are exhausted.

In the department of finance, for several years past, there have been great deficits. The public debt in 13 years has increased 1,645,469,000 francs.

The value of a franc is nearly 18 cents of our money.

THE FAST SAILING BOAT
TORPEDO,

HAS commenced running between Elizabethtown and Pittsburgh. She will leave Elizabethtown every Tuesday Morning at 9 o'clock, and arrive at Pittsburgh the same Evening; will leave Pittsburgh on Wednesday at 2 o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Elizabethtown on Thursday.

The following are the Rates for Freight or Passage, viz:—Five Dollars per waggon load or 15 Cents per hundred weight; 25 Cents each Passenger; Wheat 8 Cents per bushel; Oats 4 Cents per bushel; Packages under one hundred weight 12 1-2 Cents, Waggoners having goods from the eastward to Pittsburgh may have their loads taken down and back load up for seven dollars each load, Waggon hawling iron from the different iron works, at the same rate.

The subscriber has at all times a large supply of Hay and Oats cheaper than at any other place in the county, and good Entertainment for Travellers.

JOHN WALKER.

Elizabethtown, January 18, 1815.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of two writs of *alias venditioni exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 18th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. the following described property, to wit:—

1. All the right, title, interest and claim, of *John Andrews*, of, in, and to the following property, viz—One Tract of Land, formerly situate in Allegheny, now in Warren county, adjoining lands of the heirs of Gen. Irvine, the Allegheny river, Joseph Gray, and others, warranted in the name of John Andrews, (who resided on the said tract) and containing 400 acres, more or less, with a house and barn erected thereon, and 6 acres cleared; One other Tract of Land adjoining the last described tract, vacant land, the Allegheny river, lands warranted by John Adlum, and other lands containing 400 acres, more or less, with a sawmill erected thereon, and 11 acres cultivated; One other Tract of Land adjoining the last described tract, being a part of a tract held by settlement, under an article with Thomas Collins, and warranted in the name of John Adlum containing 100 acres, more or less. At the suit of Isaac Gregg against John Andrews.

2. All the right, title, and interest of *Simon Small* of, in and to, a part of Lot No. 116, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, bounded as follows, to wit: being 26 feet front on Penn Street, and running towards Liberty Street 120 feet, bounded by Robert Chess's lot on the east, Ephraim Pentland on the south, and James Ross, Esq. on the west. At the suit of Ephraim Pentland, assignee of James Gray against Simon Small.

ALSO,

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the same Court, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the same time and place, the following described Lots, situate in the Borough of Pittsburgh, numbered in the plan of Pittsburgh, as follows, to wit: Lot No. 303, bounded by lot No. 302, by Third Street, by lot No. 304, and by Fourth Street, being 60 feet in front and extending the same breadth back 160 feet to Third Street, be the same more or less, on which is erected one two story brick house; Lot No. 305, bounded by lot No. 303, by Third Street, by Cherry Alley, and by Fourth Street, and extending back the same breadth 160 feet to Third Street, be the same more or less. At the suit of Mary Wurtz and William Wurtz against John Bracken and James Smith.

The whole seized and taken in execution and to be sold, by

WILLIAM WOODS, Sheriff.

Pittsburgh, January 20, 1815.

STRAY MARE.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber near Mr. Samuel Peebles tavern, 4 miles from Pittsburgh, about 4 weeks ago, a BAY MARE, 6 years old, about 12 hands high, a star in her forehead, a large bushy tail, hind off foot white above the pastern joint, three shoes. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take her away. JOHN HAMBRIGHT.

December 30, 1814.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1815.

We flattered ourselves that by the Western Mail or the Express from the City of Washington this morning, we should have had it in our power to relieve the anxiety of the public as to the fate of New-Orleans—In this we have been entirely disappointed. Nothing of a later date from that quarter has reached us than was received by the Western Mail of Thursday last.

THE WAR AT NEW-ORLEANS.

The western mail on Thursday last has furnished us with a few articles in addition to what was published in our last. Letters were received in Lexington from New-Orleans, dated the 24th ult. stating, that the British had landed 3000 men, and had reached Villires' plantation, 7 miles below New-Orleans; that on the 23d an action was fought between the latter under the command of Gen. Jackson and the British, and that the enemy were beaten back driven about a mile.--5000 Tennessee troops were with Gen. Jackson—the Kentucky troops passed Natchez on the 28th ult. so that it is probable they would not be in time to participate in the battle that was expected to take place. The precise force of the enemy was not known, but supposed to be from 8 to 10,000 strong, and commanded by Gen. Kean.

The editors of the Western Monitor, printed at Lexington on the 13th inst. say, "We have seen a gentleman who states, that he seen a letter dated 26th ult. at 2 o'clock in the morning, at New-Orleans, which confirms the account of an action having been fought, or a skirmish having taken place, in which Gen. Jackson lost 12 or 15 men, and took 30 prisoners. The action was expected to be renewed that day, unless prevented by the retreat of the enemy."

Col. Francisco, commanding the 17th Regt. Kentucky Militia, has been ordered by Gov. Shelby to rendezvous his Regiment at Georgetown, on the 8th of February, and from thence march to Detroit, to relieve the Militia from that state on duty there, and whose term of service expires on the 10th of March next.

The Legislature of the State of Ohio have passed a law, appropriating thirty thousand dollars as a loan to the general government, to be placed in the hands of the contractors of the 8th military district, for the purpose of transporting provisions for the supply of the frontier posts.

On the farm of Mr. Peter Hageman, at Cow Neck, Long-Island, his hogs lately rooted up a quantity of gold and silver, amounting to 220 dollars—the gold being English guineas. It is supposed to have lain there since the revolutionary war.

In the statistical work of Dr. Colquhoun, the conquests made by Great-Britain since 1792, are estimated 105,000,000l. whereof 80,000,000l. are restored by the treaty of Paris. Since the commencement of the War, there have been taken ships and other floating property worth 50 or 60,000,000l. more. The Peace, it is calculated, will throw out of employment 25,000 Naval and Military Officers, 5,000 Government Clerks, and 280,000 Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates. The same writer computes the population of the European states, after being reduced 1,500,000 Frenchmen, at 59,655,000 souls. The Company's possessions in the East-Indies he reckons at 48,000,000; of whom 25,000, or the one six-hundredth part are Britons.

The oldest Jesuit in the world is at present at Perugia, in the State of the Church. He is father Albert de Montauro He is 91 years of age, and took the vows of his order on the 2d of February, 1724.

From the Herkimer American, Dec. 30.

LAKE ONTARIO.

Government having determined to build, during the winter, an additional force on this Lake. If we may estimate the addition from the number of workmen employed, we should suppose it would nearly equal that already there—Five hundred and twenty seats are engaged in the line of stages; and twenty more are to be conveyed each day. About 400 have already passed through this village, and more than 100 have arrived at Sackett's Harbour. The active spirit of Commodore Chauncey has never been more conspicuously than in this business. But three weeks since he left the Harbour, and workmen are now there and have commenced building.

Meetings of the people on the subject of the loads of Taxes and Excises which have been imposed upon them, are holding in many parts of New-England.

The citizens of Newport have presented to Commodore Perry, a massy and elegant Silver Vase, of the largest size, embellished with a number of emblematic figures, and appropriate decorations.

All the officers of the army of the U. States, on furlough, are ordered to join their corps forthwith.

PLATTSBURGH, *January* 18.

We have late accounts from the Isle aux Noix, which put it beyond a doubt that the enemy is preparing for a winter campaign.

His force is represented at sixteen thousand men in the vicinity of Montreal, St. Johns, and Chambly. All communication is cut off above, and no one is permitted to pass the La Cadie woods.

Every preparation is made to give them a grand entertainment, and we have no doubt the exhibition will meet their most sanguine expectations.

WASHINGTON CITY, *Jan.* 16.

We are grievously disappointed at the present very interesting moment, by the failure of of the Mail from Louisiana.—Various probable causes may be assigned for its failure, besides those incident to high waters, bad roads and casualties. The direct mail, we are informed, used to cross a part of lake Ponchartrain. The enemy being in possession of that Lake, the circuit which the mail must consequently make may have caused it to lose a trip. It is possible the mail may arrive, we are informed, on Tuesday, by what is called the Marietta mail. Otherwise we shall in all probability not hear from New Orleans before Friday next.

The Senate of the U. S. on the 16th inst. were engaged nearly the whole of the day on the amendments to the NATIONAL BANK BILL; which subject they finished just before adjournment. They have agreed to the amendments of the House, amended by increasing the capital 5 millions, so as to made it 35, and reinstating the section to authorise the bank, in case of necessity, to suspend payment in specie.

NEW-YORK, *January* 15.

On Saturday evening, the U. States' frigate President, Commodore Decatur, armed brigs Tom Bowline and Macedonian, and schr. Hollins, and one other schooner, went to sea with a fine gale from N. W. about 5 o'clock.

The report of the fight between the Constitution and Maidstone, is not confirmed.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

MR. & MRS. COLLINS having relinquished the direction of "THE CARLISLE YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY," intend opening a Seminary for Young Ladies in the Borough of Pittsburgh.

The Institution of which they have just taken leave has been honored with flattering public encouragemeut—and the success which has hitherto attended their system of instruction, warrants the confidence which they feel in offering to Parents and Guardians an Education on the most approved plan, from its first rudiments through all its branches, useful and ornamental, to form the accomplished female.

In order to induce Parents and Guardians to place Young Ladies under their care, Mr. and Mrs. Collins have determined to offer their services on terms which it is hoped will appear very moderate, and command the attention of persons disposed to give their Children or Wards the benefit of a polished Education

TERMS.

FIRST CLASS. *Per Quarter.*

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar and Arithmetic, 5 *Dollars*

SECOND CLASS.

Geography, with the use of Maps and Globes, Ancient and Modern History, Composition, Elements of Polite Literature and Embroidery, 8 *Dollars*

THIRD CLASS.

Drawing and Painting, 5 *Dollars.*

Plain Sewing and marking included in either of the two first Classes.

For the French Language, Dancing and Music, the customary prices to be paid to the respective Teachers.

As the expences incident to such a Seminary as is here contemplated will be considerable, payment of one quarter in advance will be required.

For further particulars apply to Mr. and Mrs. COLLINS, at J. W. Hunter's, Esq. *January* 20, 1815.

ELOCUTION,

MR COLLINS having devoted much of his time to the Art of Reading and Public Speaking, and anxious to promote the interests of Young Gentlemen whose wishes and inclinations lead to a Public Life, proposes to take a Select Class, to which he will develope in a course of Lectures the ART OF READING AND PUBLIC SPEAKING, and in which he will unite practical instruction with theoretical investigation, so that he trusts to form the student to appear with advantage in the Pulpit, at the Bar, or in a Deliberative Assembly. There will be 3 Lectures weekly, at the hour of 7, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings.

For terms, &c. enquire as above.

TO RENT,

AND POSSESSION GIVEN THE FIRST OF APRIL NEXT,

THREE COMMODIOUS HOUSES in a pleasant situation on Grant street, near to Messrs. Page and Bakewell.

For terms enquire of

WM: GRAHAM, *Innkeeper.*

Pittsburgh, Jan. 20, 1815.

FARMERS & MECHANICS BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

WE the subscribers being the seven persons first named in the Letters Patent, issued by the Governor of the state of Pennsylvania, incorporating the "Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh," do hereby give notice, that a meeting of the subscribers to the stock of said Bank, will be held at the house of major George Steward, in Wood street, Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on Tuesday, the 21st day of February next, in order to organize the Corporation, and then and there to elect by ballot THIRTEEN DIRECTORS.

GEORGE ROBINSON.
GEORGE STEWARD.
JOHN WILKINS.
GEO: COCHRAN, of R'd.
ISAAC BEAN.
RICHARD ROBINSON.
JACOB NEGLEY.

Jan. 20, 1815.

WANTED, Stone Masons, Coopers, and a Baker.

CONSTANT Employment and Liberal Wages will be given at the Falls of Ohio to Six skilfull Stone Masons, well acquainted with dressing stones for and building Arches.

Also, to Six Coopers, well acquainted with making Flour Barrels.

Also, to a Baker, well acquainted with making Biscuit.

None need apply but sober men that can give good references.

Enquire at BOSLER & Co.
Front Street.

Pittsburgh, 18th January, 1815. tf

TO RENT,

And possession given the first of April next,

THAT well known TAVERN and FERRY Stand, in Pittsburgh, now occupied by Joseph M'Closkey, for a term of years, which may be agreed on, by applying to THOMAS or JOHN JONES, Lower Ferry, who will make known the terms

JAMES JONES.

January 16, 1815.

D. & J. CHUTE,

HAVE just received at their wholesale and retail Store, an elegant assortment of SHOES, suitable for the seaso also, BOOTEES, of all kinds, of a superior quality, cheaper than usual. The sorts of Shoes, Bootees, &c. are too numerous to be particularized.

700lbs prime Connecticut CHEESE, for Sale. by the cwt. or single Cheese.

Pittsburgh, January 16, 1814.

TO BE RENTED,

AND possession given on the 1st of April next, THREE COMMODIOUS BRICK HOUSES, in Third street between Wood and Smithfield streets.

For terms enquire of the subscriber living in Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

JOSEPH OLIVER.

Jan'y 9th, 1814.

Partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership which has heretofore subsisted between ARTHUR REDMOND and JOHN GORMAN, trading under the firm of Arthur Redmond & Co. Rectifying Distillers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to pay their accounts to John Gorman, who is duly authorised to receive the same; and all those who have any demands against the said firm, are requested to present the same for settlement.

ARTHUR REDMOND.
JOHN GORMAN.

Pittsburgh, January 14, 1815.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

ROBERT GETTY,

Corner of Diamond and Market Street,

HAS now received a large and general assortment of *India, English, French* and *Domestic* DRY GOODS, which will be sold at the lowest prices, by piece or yard. Also, an extensive assortment of HARDWARE, CHINA and GROCERIES. TANNERS OIL, by the barrel or gallon.

COTTON YARN TWIST AND FILLING.

He will also be supplied with the above article at the Philadelphia prices and carriage from No. 3 to 50. Orders from manufacturers and country merchants will be executed on the best terms

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1st, 1815. *tf*

STRAY HORSE.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Pitt township, Allegheny county, a Sorrel HORSE, about 14 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, has a star in his forehead, several fresh saddle marks, and shod all round. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JONAS ROUP.

December 28, 1814.

FOR RENT,

A FRAME HOUSE, situate in Second between Wood and Smithfield Streets, at present occupied by Mr Peter Kemmell. For particulars enquire of C. LATSHAW.

WHO OFFERS FOR SALE,

At his Warehouse, a quantity of ORLEANS SUGAR, by the barrel, first quality, and KENHAWA SALT, first quality, by the barrel.

Pittsburgh, January 16, 1815.

Whereas a Patent hath

been granted under the great seal of the United States, on the first day of December last, to Nicholas J. Roosevelt, Esq. a citizen of the United States, as the original inventor of Steam Boats as now in general use, I DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, as Attorney for the said Nicholas, as patentee as aforesaid, that I will prosecute all, each and every person, who under colour or in virtue of any prior patent by any person for said invention obtained; shall be found to infringe or violate the rights in the said Nicholas by the said patent vested, as well as all persons violating said rights.

JOHN D. DELACY,
Attorney in fact for N. J. Roosevelt,
Patentee as aforesaid.

January 4, 1815.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, residing in the Borough of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on the 25th of December, 1814, an apprentice to the house carpenter and cabinet making business, named HENRY KICHLER.—He is 18 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches and an half high, stoutly built—from his appearance he would be judged to be 20 years old, fresh face, grey eyes, whitish hair, has rather an unfriendly countenance, and is left-handed. Had on and took with him, a half worn coatee of dark cloth, two jackets, one for summer and one for winter, both whitish, one pair of nankeen and one of velvet cord pantaloons, fustian colour, three half worn shirts of Russia sheeting, two pair of light blue stockings, a silk and a cambric muslin handkerchief, and a half worn hat with a small brim. He understands farming and was raised in Lancaster.

Whoever takes up said runaway and secures him so that the subscriber may get him again, shall receive the above reward, with reasonable expences if brought home to his master in Lancaster.

JOHN CRIST.

January 6, 1815.

Avery & Van Zandt,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

In Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets,

Respectfully inform their Customers and the Public in general, that in addition to their former Stock, they have recently received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a considerable supply of Goods, which they offer for Sale, on very reasonable terms, among which are—

OPIUM	Juniper Berries
Camphor	Fine Sponge
Spanish Flies	Ipecacuana
Jalap	Tartar Emetic
Rheubarb	Aloes
Calomel	Gum Foetid
Mana	Orange Peal
Sena	Gentian Root
Liquorice Ball	Cassia
Magnesia	Pink Root
Sulphur	Cream Tartar
Pink Root	Castor Oil, in bottles and barrels
Camomile Flowers	Glue, &c. &c. &c.
Emery	
Brimstone	

Patent Medicine, warranted genuine.

DYE STUFFS.

Fustic	Annotto
Logwood	Turmeric
Madder	Copperas
Oil Vitriol	Aqua Fortis
Blue do.	Alum, &c. &c. &c.
Redwood	

PAINTS.

White Lead, dry and ground in oil	Do. Green
Red do. do. do.	Verdigris
Spanish Brown	Rose Pink
Lampblack	Terra Desiena
Ivory do.	Gum Copal
King's Yellow	Copal Varnish
Vermillion	Spirits Turpentine in barrels.
Patent Yellow	

576lbs. *Crude Arsenic, suitable for making Shot.*

N. B. An Apprentice wanted. He must be well recommended, of respectable connections, and from 15 to 17 years of age.

Pittsburgh, January 17, 1815 tf

WESTERN EAGLE LEAD FACTORY.

TREVOR, PETTIGREW AND TROOST, having their Lead Factory now in complete operation, offer for Sale at the Drug and Chemical Warehouse of Speakman, Say & Co. and the Glass Warehouse of Trevor & Encell,

WHITE LEAD, dry and ground in Oil,

RED LEAD, and

LITHARGE, all of the very first quality, at the lowest Pittsburgh prices, and for much less than they can be purchased and brought from Philadelphia or Baltimore.

Certificates for the above articles might be readily *obtained*, but as the proprietors are satisfied, that their manufactured Leads want no other recommendation than a trial, they rest their claims to patronage on its result.—They will only add, that *their* White Lead is *warranted unadulterated* by the slightest mixture of *whiting*, and that *their* kegs will be found to hold 28lbs to the quarter hundred weight.

Every Keg is branded

TREVOR, PETTIGREW & TROOST,

PITTSBURGH.

*** Orders for the above articles will be received by SPEAKMAN, SAY & Co. TREVOR & ENCELL, and the different COMMISSION MERCHANTS of the place.

Pittsburgh, January 9, 1815.

STRAY COW.

CAME to the farm of Margaret Duncan, 2 miles and an half from Pittsburgh, on Grant's Hill, a brown COW, 7 years old, all her feet white, white belly, and has been bored for the hollow horn. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

MOSES BRITTON.

January 7, 1814.

NEW STORE.

WAY & BLAINE,

Have just received at their Store in Market Street between Second and Third Streets,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS,

which they offer for Sale at the lowest prices.

Pittsburgh, January 9, 1815. tf

NEW GOODS.

Just received a very handsome selection of

Fancy and Seasonable GOODS.

Also, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, and GROCERIES, comprising Shad and Herring per barrel, Coffee in bags and barrels, Young Hyson Tea in small chests, Chocolate per box, Mustard per dozen, Black Ball per dozen or groce, (being purchased since the late peace news, and consequently cheaper than heretofore) will be sold, wholesale or retail, on as reasonable terms as possible.

GEORGE WATSON.

Pittsburgh, (Diamond Alley)
January 10, 1815.

STRAY COW.

CAME to the plantation whereon the subscriber lives, in Allegheny c'y, near the Black Horse Tavern, in Pitt township, in December last, a Red COW, with the shape of a heart in her forehead. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

SAMUEL OSBORNE.

January 7, 1814.

FOUND,

ON Saturday last, in Wood Street, a BANK NOTE. The owner on stating the amount, &c. and paying the expence of this advertisement, may have it again by applying to

JAMES MORRISON.

Pittsburgh, January 10, 1815.

STRAY BULL.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, some time in September last, a small Red BULL, about 2 years old. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

ROBERT HAMILTON.

January 10 1815.

MADDER.

1,000lbs of a very superior quality Madder,

FOR SALE in lots to suit purchasers, by

AVERY & VAN ZANDT,

In Wood between First & Second Streets.

25 BARRELS

TANNERS OIL,

FOR SALE AS ABOVE.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the subscriber will attend at the following places, to receive entries of Carriages, subject to duty, agreeably to the act of Congress of June, 1813, viz—at the House of William M'Cullough, Wood Street, Pittsburgh, from the 2d until the 6th of January, 1815, inclusive. At the House of Mr. Mechlin, in the Town of Kittaning, from the 9th to the 13th of same month; and again, at the House of Wm. M'Cullough, from the 16th to the 20th same month. At the above times and places retailers, or others interested, may apply. All who do not avail themselves of this opportunity, will have invariably to apply at my Office, as the indulgence experienced heretofore is not again to be expected.

JAMES PATTERSON, *Collector*
17th District of Pennsylvania.

Collector's Office, Mifflin Township, Dec. 18, 1814.

☞ The Office will continue open in Mifflin Township, as usual, except at the time the Collector is in Pittsburgh.

TO BE SOLD,

A CORNER LOT, opposite Mr. M'Cullough's Tavern, extending 40 feet on Wood Street, and 55 on Fifth Street.

Also, a LOT extending 35 feet on Fifth Street, by 60 backward; both the property of Jeremiah Sturgeon.

If the above Lots are not disposed of by Private Sale previous to the first of February next, they will be Sold by Public Vendue.

Pittsburgh, January 5, 1814.

TO NEW-ORLEANS TRADERS.

200 bbs. Superfine Flour

FOR SALE

AT Belmont Mills, Ohio; deliverable at the Warehouse of E. WOODS, on the bank of the Ohio River, opposite Wheeling.

January 5, 1815.

Tanners Oil, &c.

The Subscriber has just received,

20 barrels superior quality Tanners Oil
20 barrels fresh superfine Flour
20 barrels dried Peaches
50 barrels dried Apples
10 casks New-England Chesse
3 crates Philadelphia Pottery, consisting of Plates, Bowls, Cups and Saucers, Pitchers, Teapots, &c. &c.
50 barrels Kenhawa Salt
Writing and Wrapping Paper assorted

All of which will be Sold as usual, wholesale and retail.

ISAAC HARRIS,
DIAMOND.

Pittsburgh, January 10, 1815. tf

GENUINE FAMILY MEDICIES.

BOSLER & Co.

Front Street, between Market & Wood Streets, PITTSBURGH,

HAVE just received from *Lee's Patent and Family Medicine Store*, New York, a fresh supply of the following

GENUINE MEDICINES.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers is recommended

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these Pills is very mild, so as to be used by persons in all situations, and of every age.

They are well adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions, to restore the appetite, to produce a free perspiration, and thus prevent Colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a Cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured for use by every seaman.

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have, within years past, cured an immense number of persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from Worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This Medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age & constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or an infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain, cleanse the stomach and bowels, of whatever is foul, and and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many fatal disorders. The Lozenges are efficacious in taking off all gross humors and eruptions, feverish complaints, and the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasian.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will prevent "the vomiting and purging of children"—a disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is also the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a vast number when in advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in suoh cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance and a mild taste.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE & EXTRACT OF MURFARD,

A safe & effectual remedy for rheumatisms, gout, palsey, sprains and bruises, white swellings, old strains and relaxations, numbers and weakness of the neck, pains of the side, head ache, swelled faces, frozen limbs and every similar complaint. It prevents chilblains or chopped hands, and the ill effects of getting the feet wet.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious. slime and the foulness, which if suffered to accumulate never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

HAMILTON'S

GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints resulting from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication and destructive intemperance, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in, &c.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

Celebrated for the cure of colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, and approaching consumptions, and a certain remedy for the whooping cough.

HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

LEE'S OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

LEE'S INFALLIBLE

AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

HAHN'S

TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN

CORN PLAISTER.

☞ *The above Genuine Medicines, are Sold ONLY, by*

BOSLER AND Co.

Who are appointed sole agents for PITTSBURGH.

☞ At the place of Sale, Pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above Medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of the advertisement.

July 25, 1814

tfq

To Journeymen Tobacconists.

WANTED a number of JOURNEYMEN TOBACCONISTS & SEGAR MAKERS, to whom liberal wages will be paid. GIRLS and BOYS who have been employed in the above business, will also meet with liberal encouragement by applying to the subscriber, two doors from the Post Office, Front Street.

R. JONES.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 3, 1815. tfq

BARR IRON.

The subscriber has now on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of

JUNIATA & CENTRE COUNTY

BARR IRON,

which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Waggoners and blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of waggon tire, drawn for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best waggon boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1814. tf

ROBINSON & BARBER,

HAVE NOW ON HAND & FOR SALE,

50 Barrels Loaf Sugar,

25,000 lbs. COFFEE, in bags and barrels,

20 Barrels SHAD,

150 do. 1st quality NEW ORLEANS SUGAR,

1-2 Pipe 4th proof Cogniac BRANDY,

1-2 do. Vidonia WINE.

October 26——tfq

DOCTOR HANDY'S,

WORM DESTROYING

LOZENGES,

A safe and efficacious Medicine for destroying and bringing away

WORMS.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary. The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an atheiminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable Medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot-full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the reader's time. We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are unacquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times, the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head-ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic, or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above, and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above valuable Medicine is sold only by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

at their wholesale and retail Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

December 13, 1813.

tfq

ARMY BLANKS,

Printed in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice at this office.

GINSENG.

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase 10,000 Pounds of Crude (or unclarified) Ginseng, for which a good price will be given. It must be of good quality, and would be preferred of this year's growth, and packed in casks of from 100 to 150lbs. each, to be delivered in any quantity from 500lbs and upwards, in Pittsburgh, between this and the middle of January next.

Letters on this subject will be instantly attended to.

ISAAC HARRIS.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 13 1814.

Lots of Ground for Sale,

IN THE TOWN OF BIRMINGHAM.

THE subscriber offers for Sale FOUR LOTS of Ground handsomely situated in a rapidly improving part of the Town of Birmingham. For terms, which will be made moderate, apply to

GILBERT M'KOWN,

At his Store in Wood Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, Pittsburgh.

November 18, 1814. 3m.

NITRE,

WARRANTED in its purest state, refined by the subscriber, and for Sale at JOHN M'CLEAN'S Commission Warehouse. It may also be had, particularly prepared for manufacturing Gunpowder, by

CHARLES MUNNS,

Gunpowder-maker, and Salt Petre refiner.

Pittsburgh, 14th Nov. 1814

WANTED, a quantity of Crude Salt Petre.

WAGGONS WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WISHES to employ 10 or 15 WAGGONS, to haul Iron from Juniata and Bellefonte Iron Works, to this place, for which liberal wages will be paid.

APPLY TO

WILLIAM LECKY.

Pittsburgh, July 26 tfq

Doctor CHISHOLMS,

Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF A QUALITY

Superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a

GENERAL MEDICINE,

IN THIS COUNTRY,

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates

This extraordinary medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Pills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of bile, is without example; never producing debility, or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child, or weakly female.

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excrutiating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains*, wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flax-seed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and *diseases of the liver*, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills, taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case, the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY in Pittsburgh, by

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

At their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

February 1814.

tfq

PITTSBURGH WIRE MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber has on hand, and offers

FOR SALE.

AT THE PHILADELPHIA PRICES,

WITH the addition of carriage, an assortment of *WIRE*, made of the Juniata iron, from No. 1 to No. 24, inclusive. Any higher number made agreeable to order. He hopes that the manufacturers and merchants of the western country, will give him a portion of their custom, to support a new and large establishment.

Square inch iron, will be rolled down for smiths and other mechanics, at the following prices, viz:

To 7-8 one dol. per cwt.

6-8	two	do	do	do
5-8	three	do	do	do
4-8	four	do	do	do
3-8	five	do	do	do

WM: EICHBAUM.

March 23, 1814 tfq

TRAVELLER'S INN,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

EVER grateful for past favours, the subscriber informs his friends and the public, that the additions already made to his TRAVELLER'S INN renders it one of the most extensive and convenient establishments of the kind in this part of the country—being 33 feet on Water street by 93 feet on Centre alley; his Stables are also enlarged and attended by an excellent Ostler—assures those Gentlemen and Ladies who may favor him with a call, that every exertion will be made to make Traveller's Inn a place of entertainment for genteel guests only.

COMMISSION BUSINESS

Attended with the usual promptitude and attention to the reception of Merchandize and Country Produce.

SAMUEL JANUARY.

Maysville, Ky. January 18, 1814.

1yq

THE STEAM ENGINE FOUNDERY.

ON FRONT STREET,

BACK OF THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL,

IS in complete operation, and ready to supply castings of all descriptions—but particularly in a mechanical line, viz:—*All kinds of castings appertaining to Merchant Flour Mills; Rolling & Slitting, Forging & Tilting Mills; Fulling and Oil Mills, &c. Sugar mills, Sugar boilers, Pot-ash kettles, Stills, Soap and Salt kettles, &c.*

☞ *The "Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company,"* as usual carry on the making of *Steam Engines* of every description. They will also furnish Paper mill screws, Fullers and Mill screws, and all kinds of the large orders. Also, Mill spindles & rynes, and Saw mill cranks and large work generally.

February 18, 1813

tfq

Speakman & Say,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DRUGGISTS.

Having established a *Drug & Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, & taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

In Market Street, the third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expenses, ONLY.

☞ *They now offer for sale, an assortment of* DRUGS, *PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. for* CASH, PRODUCE, *or at the usual credit.*

May 30, 1813 tfq

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on reasonable terms, 30 feet of GROUND on Fourth street, nearly opposite Ferry street, between Market and Liberty sts. in the borough of Pittsburgh, on the back part of which is erected a convenient Brick building. The front of the lot affords an eligible situation for buildings.

Also----300 acres of LAND, about 18 miles from this place, west of the Allegheny river.

APPLY TO

GEO: COCHRAN,

Corner Diamond alley and Liberty strt.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 9 tfq

Commission Warehouse.

JOSEPH DAVIS & Co.

Have on hand and for Sale at their Commission Warehouse, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh,

SUPERFINE and coarse broadcloths
Cassimers, Bedford cords & waistcoatings
Ribbons and boss by the box
Suspenders by the dozen
Bowlas by the piece
Ladies straw bonnets per dozen
Sewing silk and twist per lb.
Brandy by the barrel and keg
Loaf sugar and rice by the barrel
Swedish steel by the tub
Best refined salt petre by the barrel
Connecticut cheese by the hundred weight
A quantity of mens and womens shoes in all their variety, by the dozen or box.
Ladies and gentlemens saddles
Together with a number of other articles too numerous to insert.

They also beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they are ready to *receive, store* and *sell* on commission all kinds of Merchandize forwarded to their care, and from their long experience in business they hope to give general satisfaction, as they are determined to use the greatest care and punctuality on their part.

Millers and Distillers are informed they can be accommodated with storage.

J. DAVIS & Co.

Commission Merchants.

Pittsburgh, 7th November, 1814.

100 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from York county, state of Pennsylvania, about July, a certain JOHN THOME, about 6 feet high, pale countenance, black hair, and blind of an eye. He is a good deal stoop shouldered, and about 40 years of age. The above reward will be given to any one who will secure him in the Pittsburgh Jail before the first of April next. His residence about the 15th of October, was at James Morrison's, 14 miles above Warren, on the Kensee Flatts, Allegheny river. It is supposed he intends moving to or near Cincinnati this fall or winter. All reasonable expences will be paid in addition to the above reward.

CLEMENS STRANGER.

York, (Penn.) Nov. 3, 1814.

THE

Pittsburgh Point BREWERY,

Is in operation, and conducted on

SHIRAS'S NEW SYSTEM OF

MALTING & BREWING.

IT is with pleasure the subscriber informs the Citizens of Pittsburgh, that notwithstanding the advanced prices of grain and labour, he is enabled to *reduce* the prices of Liquors, *upwards of TWENTY FIVE per cent.*

Orders received at the Brewery will be executed promptly as usual. BARLEY purchased.

For James O'Hara.

GEO: SHIRAS

Nov. 1, 1814. tfq

Fulling & Wool Carding

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that their Works lately erected at the Lower Falls of Big Beaver Creek, are now in operation.

Being provided with two pair of Fulling Stocks and the necessary implements and convenience for dressing Broad and Narrow Cloths in the best manner, together with two Wool Cachines covered with fine Cards, calculated for carding Merino and Common Wool, and conducted by experienced Workmen, the subscribers are encouraged to solicit a share of the public patronage, and hope to give satisfaction to those who may please to favor them with their custom in the above line of business.

Cloth to be dressed or Wool to be carded will be thankfully received by James Taylor, at the Mill, and finished according to directions with punctuality and dispatch at the customary prices.

Cloth will also be received by George Cochran, at his Woollen Factory, in Pittsburgh, forwarded and returned when dressed.

JAMES TAYLOR,
JOHN WALKER,
M. EVANS,
GEO. COCHRAN, of Ed.

January 9, 1815. tf

South Park Mills,

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will Sell the fee simple estate, ten miles from Pittsburgh, on the Allegheny river, at the mouth of Deer creek, in the whole or in divisions. The premises consist of upwards of 700 acres of first rate land, which runs above a mile on the river bank, and 500 acres river and creek bottom, 200 acres cleared and under good fence, and 30 acres laid down in clover last season, a new Grist Mill and Saw Mill in complete operation, a new still house, the stuff taken out for another Saw mill, and part of the dam made, and joining this new Saw Mill can be erected a merchant flour mill or furnace. It is said by good judges there is a great quantity of iron ore on the tract; there are also two apple orchards in full bearing, six large sugar camps, and the mills and timber on the estate will make more than fifty thousand dollars. For goodness of soil and beauty of situation, none in the United States can surpass. It is fit for the first man in Europe or America to reside on. If required, a great part of the purchase money may remain unpaid for three years. An indisputable title will be given. For further particulars apply to Mr. Thomas CROMWELL, or to the subscriber on the premises.

JAMES DAVIS.

November 29, 1814.